



TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1902

As time moves on and the genius and model life of General Robert E. Lee becomes more universally known and understood the effulgence of his fame grows brighter, and at each anniversary of his birth more people vie in its celebration and in extolling his merits. This was apparent yesterday, nearly thirty-two years since he closed his eyes to earthly scenes and ninety-five since his birth. Throughout the South and in many places in other sections of the country—notably in New York city—where survivors of the Army of Northern Virginia are found they gathered around festive boards and recounted the deeds of the great commander and lauded his recognized worth. In the hearts of millions he is living today. His history has rendered him immortal, and should the world continue to move on until the twentieth century is looked upon by future generations as we now regard classic days of old, his name will be as familiar to the student then as those of Agamemnon, Achilles or Alexander are to us, but without the aversion of the first named, the selfishness of the second nor the sensuality of the latter, although their peer in prowess and genius. The bright star Sirius which at this season follows in the wake of Orion is said by people living two thousand years ago to have been red as Mars, emblematic of carnage. It is now a beautiful white. The great Virginia may be likened to it. Before he sheathed his sword he was a fixed luminary among the great of the world. His matchless life, an example to future generations, now stands out in the cheerful hue of peace, and is a reminder to those who followed him during the four long years of a great struggle to endeavor to follow in his footsteps that they, too, may pass from life's scenes with a conscience void of offense toward God and toward man.

There was another mingling of congenial spirits around the festive board last night when the survivors of the volunteers of the Confederate army who left Alexandria May 24, 1861, gathered in their annual reunion and banquet in commemoration of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee. Among those present were some who had belonged to other branches of the Confederate service, as well as sprinkling of invited guests. R. E. Lee Camp banquets have always been regarded as among the most enjoyable held hereabouts, and that of last night was one of its best. Nearly forty-one years ago the Alexandrians were drilling and preparing for the four years' struggle which followed, and many then in the ranks were not present last night, having fallen amid the clash of war or been taken from the ranks by death. The survivors of the Alexandria volunteers returned to their old home not as organizations but in squads, singly or as best they could with no bounties or pensions awaiting them and minus everything save the clothing on their backs. They resumed their civic occupations in the city of their birth and as the years came and go celebrate the anniversaries of their departure from home and friends and the birth of their great commander, Robert E. Lee. May neither they nor their survivors suffer intermissions in the observance of these anniversaries—long since regarded as Alexandria institutions.

There is trouble among the New York fascists already, affairs in that city not being conducted in accordance with the wishes of Dr. Parkhurst and the "Society for the Prevention of Crime." The doctor has written a caustic letter in which he arraigns Mayor Low for not proceeding rapidly enough in the work of eliminating from that city all things that offend the doctor and the organization he represents. The new Mayor has entered upon the discharge of his duties with a stentorian task before him if he expects to carry out the wishes of some of those who helped to elect him, and with such men as Dr. Parkhurst at his heels he will find the path by no means strewn with roses. The Gazette on the day Mr. Low was inaugurated mayor pre-empted precisely what has come to pass, and it was not necessary to be a prophet or a son of one to foresee a result which was known to be inevitable from the history of all reform candidates in the past. The absurdity of running a city like New York—next to the largest in the world and a world in itself—is accordance with the views of Dr. Parkhurst and his followers must be apparent to any one at all acquainted with political economy, and should the ideas of such people prevail no little harm would be done the prosperity of any city.

EVERY NOW and then there is talk of stopping false alarms of fire and after various means to that end are suggested the subject is dropped. In this respect all cities are alike. In Washington Chief Engineer Dutton, of the fire department, has just called to the at-

tention of the commissioners the great number of false alarms of fire that were turned in during the fiscal year. He suggests that a more severe penalty be provided for those guilty of willfully and knowingly sending in a false alarm of fire. So it would appear that if in Washington, where the latest fire alarm systems are in use; where stringent laws are in force; where hundreds of policemen are on duty to enforce them, and where money is plentiful for all these expenses, as the government pays the greater share, it would seem that other cities would have a small chance of abating the foolish practice of causing false fire alarms. So this practice will probably continue until the foolkiller makes his rounds, but in the meantime the police should be more vigilant and make prompt arrests of all such offenders against the laws.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, January 21.

Arrived Admiral Schley and his wife arrived in Washington this morning at 8:40 from the South where they have been enjoying a brief holiday. The Admiral conferred today with Mr. Rayner regarding his appeal from the findings of the naval court of inquiry and the decision of the Secretary of the Navy approving the same. The appeal will probably be presented to the President tomorrow. It is said to be an elaborate one, upon the protest filed with the Secretary of the Navy against the report of the court. The arrival of Admiral and Mrs. Schley was unostentatious, only two or three friends being in waiting when the train drew into the station. A carriage was in waiting and Mrs. Schley were quickly driven to their residence at the Richmond. As commander-in-chief of the army and navy, Admiral Schley may be expected to have a more prominent part in the minority report of the court issued by Secretary Long; he may differ with the finding and, so expressing himself, abruptly close the case, or he may disapprove of the verdict and order the court to amend its report in accordance with his views. It is the general opinion here, however, that the President will do nothing without first consulting the Cabinet.

Admiral Schley has approved of the appeal in his case as prepared by Mr. Rayner and it was taken to the White House this evening by Mr. Teague, of Admiral Schley's staff.

A large Virginia delegation before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors today urged \$200,000 improvement of the Appomattox river at Petersburg.

Representative Stevens introduced a bill today providing for a union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, to be admitted to statehood under the name of Oklahoma.

Col. W. S. McCallie, whose nomination to be Pension Agent for the Kansas district, is held up in the Senate on charges that he killed a Filipino while the latter was on his knees begging for mercy, was heard in his own behalf this morning by a subcommittee of the Senate committee on pensions of which Senator Simon is chairman. He entered a positive denial of all knowledge of the killing. The committee adjourned without taking action but it is expected that the two who put the Filipino prisoners to death, will be summoned as a witness.

Representative Corlies, of Michigan, today reported to the House from his committee a resolution favoring election of United States Senators by the people. It has the endorsement of 32 State legislatures.

It is reported that the nomination of General Rosser as marshal of the western district of Virginia to succeed Brown Allen is under serious advisement.

Representatives Rice, Maddox, Richardson and Davis, who attended the Confederate banquet given in Alexandria last night in honor of Gen. Lee's birthday all say they were most hospitably entertained and had a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Sheffey Lewis, of Harrisonburg, Va., accompanied by his son, Mr. Minor Botts Lewis, was here yesterday in the interest of Mr. O'Connor, an applicant for the Harrisonburg postmaster's office, to succeed the Rev. A. P. Funkhouser. Mrs. John Paul, widow of the late judge, is also an aspirant for this place.

The 32nd annual meeting of the National Board of Trade was called to order at noon today in the shoreham. Some of the questions to be considered by the convention will be: Penny postage, the national bankruptcy law, pure food bill, ship subsidy bill, merchant marine, railroad pooling, currency reform, Isthmian canal and Pacific cable and reciprocity.

The nominations sent to the Senate today by the President were: W. W. Felt, of Colorado, to be consulting engineer of the United States on the international boundary commission provided for in the convention with Mexico, and Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery in the department of the navy with the rank of rear admiral.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

General Bell, military commander of the Batangas Province, has adopted drastic measures to quell the Filipinos in his district, which he says is honeycombed with treacherous officials and priests.

After an explosion occurred in one of the mines operated by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Pitou, Col., yesterday, in which six men were instantly killed and ten or more wounded, many of them perhaps fatally. The mine immediately caught fire and was soon a seething furnace.

Sensor Vent, on behalf of the minority of the commerce committee, yesterday reported a substitute for the ship subsidy bill reported by the majority of the committee. The substitute provides for the repeal of the existing laws prohibiting foreign built vessels from carrying the American flag. He also proposed an amendment to the subsidy bill, in effect applying the Sherman anti-trust law to combinations of ocean carriers.

In the British House of Commons yesterday Lord Cranborne explained that before the Spanish-American war the British government agreed to John A. Macdonald, President of the United States, expressing the hope that further negotiations would result in a peaceful settlement, but the government declined to associate itself with subsequent proposals of other governments which seemed to be open to the objection of putting pressure on the government of the United States.

Representative Hay, chairman of the democratic house caucus, has issued a call for a democratic caucus next Friday evening in the hall of the house of

representatives, to receive the report of the special committee on resolutions declaratory of the democratic policy.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that no overtures for peace had been made by the Boer envoys. He further stated that if the Boers believed they could at any time secure a reprieve of Lord Kitchener's terms they were mistaken.

The Daughters of the Confederacy at their annual meeting received reports indicating that \$10,850 had been made by the recent bazaar and that the Monument Fund now amounts to \$16,000.

A hundred capitalists and labor leaders presented Senator Mark Hanna, at Cleveland, Ohio, with a statue of "Peace" in recognition of his efforts to bring labor and capital together.

The Interstate Guard Association, which is in session in Washington, will, it is understood, ask Congress to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the militia organizations of the country.

There is a likelihood that the war revenue tax of one cent a pound on tea will be repealed and that of \$1.50 a barrel on beer will be reduced to \$1 a barrel.

Prince Henry's itinerary in the United States, as approved by the Emperor and Empress, includes visits to Chicago, Milwaukee, Niagara Falls and Boston.

The Venezuelan revolutionists were defeated at Maracibo and the government losses are said to have been heavy. The brigands who are holding Miss Stone captive have agreed to accept the amount of ransom raised by subscription.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Lewis W. Barwell died in Richmond yesterday aged 64 years.

A report that St. John's Church, in Richmond, is to be sold is indignantly denied.

Francis Gildart Ruffin, a well-known citizen and descendant of Thomas Jefferson, died in the Providence Infirmary, Mobile, yesterday. He was the son of Col. Frank G. Ruffin, for many years State Auditor of Virginia.

The report of the board of visitors to Mount Vernon, printed under the direction of the legislature, is now being distributed. It is from the pen of Judge J. R. Seney, of Fredericksburg, a member of the board, and is an interesting paper.

It is stated that the Clyde Line will abandon its Richmond terminal and transfer it to Newport News on the 1st of the month, making the route the Philadelphia, Norfolk and Newport News line.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters in Virginia: Samuel M. Yost, Staunton; Jacob W. Dudley, East Radford; John W. Griffin, Fredericksburg; Eliza G. Darden, Hampton; Charles P. Smith, Martinsville; Herbert B. Woodfin, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City; Fred Reed, Newport News; May Mosby Campbell, Warrenton; Robert L. Gillespie, Graham; Samuel H. Bliss, Farmville; Hamilton W. Kinzer, Frons Royal. The President sent the following nominations for postmasters in Virginia to the Senate: Virginia: Benjamin B. Walker, Manchester; William H. Faulkner, South Boston; Sidney S. Trevet, Glen Allen.

GENERAL LEE'S BIRTHDAY. In a number of southern States yesterday was a legal holiday in honor of the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee, which was on Sunday this year.

Throughout Virginia observances were held by Confederate Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy. At Richmond Hon. John Goode made an address, and there were many speakers of note elsewhere.

Deaths from throughout the South record celebrations in which tributes were paid to the character of Lee by men who served under him.

At Atlanta, Ga., Gov. A. J. Montague, of Virginia, was guest of honor. The Governor and his party were given a reception by Gov. Chandler at the state house, and were the guests during the afternoon at a social function at the residence of W. N. Mitchell, president of the Virginia Society.

Last night Gov. Montague delivered an address on Gen. Lee, which was followed by a banquet.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of the Confederate military chief, were guests of honor at the twelfth annual banquet of the New York Confederate Veterans' Camp. The following letter of regret from President Roosevelt was read:

Dear Colonel O'Rourke.—It was once my good fortune to speak to the Southern Society in New York, and I enjoyed it so much that I wish it were now possible to be present at the reunion of the Confederate camp, but I find it to be utterly out of the question. It is a double regret to have to refuse you as well as to lose the pleasure of being present with the camp. Give my most cordial good wishes to the members of the camp and their guests and believe me, hoping that the reunion may be most successful, sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

During the course the orchestra played southern and northern melodies, which were reminiscent of the conflict between the States. The applause was impartially bestowed.

NAVAL BATTLE. As stated in yesterday's Gazette the rebel gunboat Padilla attacked the Columbian steamer Lautaro in the harbor at Panama and after several hours' fighting set her on fire and sank her. The Padilla surprised the Lautaro at the opening of the fight and began shooting at close range.

Gen. Carlos Alban, the military commander of that district and the governor of Panama, was killed during the fighting.

The revolutionary fleet consisted of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Galien. They sought to force a landing off Soconusco. The government ships were the Chilean line steamer Lautaro, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Chicouto and the Panama Canal Company's steamer Boyaca.

Many of the men on board the government ship Lautaro were killed.

The slow movements of the Padilla, which were noticeable from the shore, lead to the belief that she has been damaged.

The U. S. cruiser Philadelphia was close to the scene of action, but maintained a neutral attitude. She will prevent a bombardment of Panama. The rebel vessels vanished on the arrival of government warships.

Panama, Jan. 21. Quiet prevailed here today, the revolutionists having retired. General Herrera, the rebel commander, said he had accomplished his purpose in sinking the Lautaro. His object was to prevent her use against the revolutionists.

The Government had five killed and four wounded in yesterday's battle. The rebels had 17 wounded.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, Jan. 21.—On account of the Kaiser's advances to the United States, indicated by the proposed visit of Prince Henry, the Anglo-American League will soon renew its propaganda in England, with a series of lectures on American statesmen. The reason for the choice of this subject is that American friendship is to all appearances the keynote of the whole British policy, and rapprochement between America and Germany is naturally viewed with alarm.

London, Jan. 21.—General Lord Kitchener reports that colonial rains have delayed the operations of the past week. The Boer casualties during the week, he reports, were 31 killed, 13 wounded, 170 captured and 41 surrendered. The dispatch continues: "Gen. French reports that there are now only 150 of the enemy in the northeast of Cape Colony. One hundred and thirty of the Boers under Wessels escaped west, and only fifty are left of Kitchener's band. Our recent operations have greatly scattered the Transvaal Boers."

London, Jan. 21.—A brilliant wedding ceremony, uniting in wedlock Lady Anabel Crewe Milnes, eldest daughter of Earl Crewe, and the Hon. Arthur O'Neill, heir of Lord O'Neill, occurred today in St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, a suburb of this metropolis. The church was filled with a throng of representative men and women. The ceremony was conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury. There were twelve bridesmaids, all prominent society women.

London, Jan. 21.—In the House of Commons today Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that between April 1st, and December 1st, 1901, the South African war had cost Great Britain \$230,000,000.

Hanged for Uxoricide. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 21.—John Lutz was hanged in the Luzerne county prison yard this morning at 10:16.

Lutz was married to the scaffold with a firm step and up to a minute before the trap was sprung he was remarkably composed. When the rope was being adjusted, he cried out in agony: "Oh, don't." Then he utterly collapsed and the execution had to be hurried.

Lutz, who was a fireman in a colliery, lived with his wife and five children in West Pittston. He was of a morose disposition, and was jealous of his wife without cause. On the night of November 25 he went down stairs, secured a rope, went to his wife's room, and struck her on the head, splitting her skull and spitting the blood and walls with blood. Then he retired to his own room and backed his throat with a knife. Lutz was taken to the jail early next morning. Mrs. Lutz died two days later without gaining consciousness.

A Peace Agreement Possible. Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—Since the Boers have practically decided to waive the question of independence in their endeavor to secure peace to South Africa, great gloom has pervaded their headquarters here, and at Hilversum. The promise of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in the House of Commons last night, that there would be no confiscation of Boer property, that amnesty would be extended and political rights restored, seems to reduce the question to a point where an agreement is possible. The other stumbling block is General De Wet and other Boers who remain in the field fighting for independence. The Boers here admit that for them peace would be only a matter of negotiation.

Lumber Camp Disaster. Hamilton, W. Va., Jan. 21.—A frightful holocaust occurred at Camp No. 5, operated by the Ostr Creek Lumber Company, at 4 o'clock this morning. The details of the disaster are not yet obtainable but it is known that seven men were burned to death and that a number were injured by the jumping from the burning building.

The camp is 13 miles off the W. Va. Virginia Central Railroad. A rescue party left here this morning and is expected to return tonight. The fire started in the cook room.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. Washington, D. C., Jan. 21. SENATE.

In the Senate this morning, in presenting a bill for the irrigation of arid lands, Mr. Henshrough announced that the measure had met the unanimous approval of the special committee of western Senators and Representatives, which had had the framing of the bill in charge.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a resolution asking that the Secretary of War transmit to the Senate information relative to the number, ownership, and cost of the transport system of the United States. It was adopted.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Lodge called up the Philippines revenue bill, and spoke on the measure.

The decision of the Supreme Court, and the chaotic condition of affairs in the Philippines, he said, made it imperative that some definite action should be taken by Congress. In view of the prospect that the trade of that archipelago might be lost immediate legislation was deemed absolutely essential.

HOUSE. The House went into committee at the 11 o'clock immediately after the opening, to discuss urgent the deficiency bill.

Mr. Sibley made a speech mainly devoted to an attack on the irrigation of arid lands.

The discussion of the appropriation bill resolved itself into a squabble over irrigation. The gentlemen who represent eastern rural communities are as a rule opposed to the irrigation.

Mr. Kern attacked the proposition to pay the expenses of the American representatives at the English coronation. "If they want to go there on their own hook," he said, "all well and good."

In view of the frequency of assaults upon Virginia women some of the women in the Suffolk section who have to drive or walk alone have begun to arm themselves whenever they go untended.

The plans of the silk mills of John N. Stearns & Son in Petersburg is to be removed to Williamsport, Pa.

If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store.

The Market. Georgetown, Jan. 21.—Wheat 75¢ 3/4.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The convention yesterday again decided to reconsider the vote which was adverse to fixing an appropriation for the University of Virginia. The matter will come up next Friday.

Mr. Withers introduced a resolution to rescind the action of the convention in selecting judges of the Supreme Court by the General Assembly and provide for an election by the people. It was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Besides these propositions for cancelling work of the body already disposed of there are resolutions pending for rescinding the action of the Convention in rejecting the hold-over senator system, and another for bringing up again the question of quadrennial instead of biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

The report of the committee on executive department was called up as unfinished business, but, owing to the absence of Chairman Cameron was passed by.

The convention then went into committee of the whole to consider the report of the committee on cities and towns, Mr. Withers presiding.

Chairman Brooks gave a comprehensive explanation of the various provisions of the report, and discussed many difficult problems which confronted the committee.

The report makes some radical changes in city government, especially the composition of city councils.

Judge Robertson stated that he thought members representing cities should have further opportunity to examine into and digest the many great questions involved in the report. On motion of Judge Robertson, the committee rose and reported "no progress" to the convention.

Judge Berryman Green, Chairman of the Committee on Bill of Rights, expressed the opinion that the convention will conclude its work by February 15. He believes that the suffrage plan is practically settled and will soon be disposed of when it comes before the Convention. If Judge Green is correct in his view the plan will be a poll tax and educational test as prerequisites.

The suffrage conference will be resumed tonight. The general opinion is that the ultimate result will be the adoption of a very conservative suffrage clause.

The finance committee in a meeting last night adopted twenty-fourteen sections of the ordinance on taxation.

Under the report the general assembly may allow a lower rate of taxation to be imposed for a period of years by a city or town upon such land as may be added to or taken into the corporate limits of such city or town. Property or railroads, steamship and canal companies are to be assessed as now, with the provision that no tax shall be laid upon the net income of such companies, and that such real estate and tangible personal property shall not, after the 30th day of June, 1903, be assessed at a higher rate than shall be imposed by the authority levying the same upon the real estate and tangible personal property of individuals in their respective territorial limits.

All such railway and canal corporations, including also such as are exempt from taxation as to their works, visible property or profits shall pay to the State auditor an annual State franchise tax, equal to 1 per centum upon certain of the gross receipts, for the privilege of exercising its franchise in this State, which with the taxes provided for in section three, shall be in lieu of all taxes or license charges whatsoever upon the franchise of such company, the shares of stock, the bonds, securities, and other evidences of indebtedness issued by it; provided that acting in the section shall exempt such corporation from assessments for street and other public local improvements in municipalities.

Trust or security companies and incorporated banks are to be taxed as banks are now, and from the total assessed value of the stock shall be deducted the value of its real estate. The general assembly is directed to provide for the special and separate assessment of all coal and other mineral lands at their fair market value.

The general assembly may levy a tax on income in excess of \$600 per annum, and may levy a license tax upon any business which cannot be reached by the ad valorem system. Municipalities shall not impose taxes upon abutting land owners for street or other public local improvements, except for improving the walkways upon said streets and for sewers, and the same when imposed shall be in proportion to the peculiar advantages to such abutting land owners in consequence of the improvement. No taxes shall be imposed upon abutting land owners in counties for local public improvements.

Provision is made for a capitalization tax of \$1.50 of which \$1 goes to the State school fund and the balance to the cities and counties for local purposes.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. In a collision between two electric cars in Brighton, Boston, this morning, eight persons were injured.

Guillotine Marconi's engagement to Miss Josephine Marconi has been broken. Announcement of the fact was made in New York today. Marconi will sail for Europe tomorrow.

The United States transport Buford with 350 men, mostly of the 11th Cavalry and 27th Infantry sailed from New York this afternoon bound for the Philippines. Col. F. Moore is in command. Many friends and relatives were on hand to see the soldiers off.

Franklin Murphy was inaugurated Governor of New Jersey today with imposing ceremonies.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquer Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Richard Gibson druggist.

MILD CURED HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON Just received by J. C. MILBURN.

NEW SCOTCH HERRING AND BONELESS COD FISH Just received by J. C. MILBURN.

SLEEK SINGAPORE PINEAPPLE pack of when young, very fine, has received by J. C. MILBURN.

R. E. LEE CAMP BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

Odd Fellows' Hall, on north Columbus street, was the scene of another happy occasion last night. It was the regular annual reunion of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, which took place on the night of General Lee's birthday, and was in keeping with those of by-gone years. Everything possible that could in any way have added to the enjoyment of those present had been anticipated by the committee of arrangements, of which Capt. Thomas Perry was chairman, and the caterer, Mr. F. M. Bucher, prepared a tempting menu. The responses to the toasts were apt, enlivening and entertaining throughout, and all present were unanimous in asserting that it was one of the most enjoyable reunions they ever attended.

As is usual on such occasions the members of the camp met at their hall on the southeast corner of Prince and Fairfax streets at seven o'clock and shortly afterwards marched in a body with their invited guests to Odd Fellows' Hall where they found the tables spread and all things ready. The company having taken positions at the tables the camp was rapped to order by Commander P. F. Gorman, after which Rev. E. V. R. Genter invoked a blessing upon the feast. The company was then seated and the discussion of the collection followed.

Only those who have enjoyed the pleasure of being present and participating in these Old Confederate soldiers' banquets can fully appreciate the genuine flow of soul manifest on such occasions. The happy mingling of men who were comrades forty years ago reproduces many reminiscences of war times. The privations, narrow escapes, and mingled with recollections of humorous incidents and practical jokes upon one another well up in the soul and find vent around the festive board.

The company spent about an hour in doing justice to the feast and when the knives and forks were no longer being piled and smoke from cigars was ascending, Commander Gorman, once more called the company to order and formally welcomed all present.

He began by saying he had no idea of making an address, although he had been announced in the papers as one of the speakers, but before he concluded had made neat and appropriate remarks which were greatly applauded. He subsequently announced the toast: "Our Lee—the Hero of the Lost Cause in devotion to duty, simplicity of life and nobility of character, be it said of the first place in the history of the last century." It was to have been responded to by Hon. Rice A. Pierce, of Tennessee, but as he was unable to be present, Hon. J. W. Maddox, of Georgia, was called upon to respond. Mr. Maddox attended the banquet last night and his speech at this time greatly impressed all who heard him. After the speaker had indulged in a few pleasant observations which elicited much laughter he proceeded to pay one of the most glowing tributes to General Robert E. Lee ever heard in this city, unhesitatingly pronouncing him the greatest man ever born. Among other things he referred to Colonel McClellan's article in a Washington paper on the great commander in which it was stated that had General Lee remained on the north side of the Potomac he could undoubtedly have been commander of the Army of the Potomac, but when his State seceded he never hesitated as to his duty but with no promises of position cast his lot with "General Lee," the speaker said, "had all the genius of the great generals of the past without their virtues."

The impartial historian would event- ually accord him this tribute. He was the exclusive property of Virginia, but of the South, the country and the world. General Lee was not infallible and made his mistakes, but he was enough to take the blame and say it was his fault when he did make an occasional blunder. "He never sent a dispatch saying the army I command has won a great victory when he was not in the fight. [This was a reference to Sampson and the sally brought down the house. The name of Schley was also vociferously applauded. The speaker then referred to the tempting offers made General Lee after the war to become the president of insurance and other companies in order to have the use of his name and his designation of article all. Mr. Maddox said it was the duty of all ex-Confederates to imitate the example set by their great exemplar. They had been charged with outliving disloyalty, which he positively denied, and appealed to the fact that during the war more anxious to don the blue than the men of the South. He closed by paying a glowing tribute to the ladies present.

"Southern warriors, brave, true and faithful to the last," was responded to by Hon. William Richardson, of Alabama. The speaker rose and after the applause had subsided he said: "By saying this I am not only honoring a great man, but I am honoring a great people. My grandfather, grandmother and mother were natives of the Old Dominion. The sentiment, 'Home, sweet home,' always came over him when he found himself among ex-Confederate soldiers. The speaker after a few preliminary observations proceeded to paint a vivid and natural picture of the Confederate soldier—his career from 1861 to 1865 and his history since the close of the conflict, in the work of building up the South devastated by the war until its prosperity had become preëminent. He referred to the dark days of reconstruction and how the Confederate soldier rose superior to all his difficulties. He had let passion and prejudice pass, and the faithful historian would yet record his worth as people are gradually made to understand the principles for which he fought. In closing the speaker fervently referred to the ladies present and depicted in a glowing manner the noble deeds of the women of the South in their unflinching fidelity and their tender offices to the sick, wounded and distressed during the four long years of conflict when they denied themselves many comforts in order to minister to others.

"Our Women, fit companions of southern warriors, God bless them," was responded by Hon. Robert W. Davis, of Florida. The speaker began his speech in a pleasant vein which caught much merriment, but soon grew pathetic and made one of the happiest responses to this sentiment ever heard on any previous occasion. Among other things he called attention to the fact that the women of the South had run the home and to a great extent the country during the war. The men were in the army and the women were compelled to assume the responsibility of running the house and to a great extent everything else. With tears and smiles blended they had bade

loved ones God speed and had cheered them on to duty. It was the women of the South who made the southern soldiers unparalleled in history. They were man's morning star in infancy, the day star of his manhood and the evening star of his declining days. There should be two monuments—one to the soldiers of the South and another to the women. Mrs. Davis was very fervent throughout his speech and was loudly applauded.

Congressman Rixey followed. He made a short but very appropriate speech. He wished all the young men of Alexandria and the entire South could have heard the addresses which had been made and the sentiments uttered. The same, he said, were at times heard in the halls of Congress where they met with hearty response and approval. Mr. Rixey paid a beautiful tribute to the Confederate soldier, and asserted that the Army of Northern Virginia never surrendered at the command of their enemies. Had not their noble commander ordered them to lay down their arms there would have been no Appomattox.

"Let others hail the rising sun, We bow to that whose course is run." He did not want to see the country divided again, but the history of a future would do justice to the men of the South who fought four long years for principles they held sacred. He closed by saying that he felt that it was good for him to be present, and took his seat amidst much applause.

Rev. E. V. R. Genter, Mayor Simpson and Mr. John M. Johnson followed in spirited and entertaining speeches which were greatly enjoyed, after which Adjutant O'Brien read "General Lee's Farewell Address."

The company took leave of one another highly pleased with the festivities of the evening. The following letter was read:

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